

PIERS UP
THE ITEMS

Senate Acts as if
Treasury Were
Full.

The House did another good day's business yesterday. While the amount of labor accomplished was not as great as that of the day before, it was creditable, and contrasted strongly with the way that body was conducting itself a month ago.

The committee who were detailed to wait upon the president of the Wilder Steamship Company and find out why passengers had not been allowed to go to Molokai, reported their inability to locate that gentleman, and requested to be excused. The request was granted. Several resolutions were introduced before the House went into executive session.

The House spent most of the day deliberating whether it wanted to recommend the buying of a steamship to take the place of the one now subsidized between here and the leper settlement. The debate began during the forenoon session, and it was not until the afternoon had been almost consumed that the matter was settled by a vote that decided in favor of the proposition, by the small majority of one. All sorts of arguments were advanced for and against the proposed scheme. When the matter was dropped, it had been decided that the vessel should not cost more than \$35,000, and that a sum, which should be settled upon by a special committee, should determine how much the running expenses of the vessel should be.

Subsidies were granted to the Queen's Hospital, the Hospital for Incurables and the Maternity Home.

The House adjourned until this afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. In the forenoon the different island committees will meet.

MORNING SESSION.

The committee appointed to wait upon the president of the Wilder Steamship Company, and find out why that company had refused to allow certain persons desirous of going to Molokai, to take passage on the boat, had a report to make.

The committee informed the House that they were unable to report for two reasons. The first was, that they could not get together as a committee; the second was, they were unable to find out who was the president of the Wilder Steamship Company. They asked that the speaker discharge them, that the House tender them a vote of thanks, and that Clerk McKea be instructed to address a letter to the president of that company, asking him why he had not treated the public with more becoming consideration. The three requests were allowed.

The following resolutions were introduced by Hihio:

"Resolved, that the sum of \$10,000 be inserted in the appropriation bill for the extension of the Papahāna road to Kapaemahu, in town of Lahaina, Island of Maui."

F. W. Beckley introduced the following:

"Resolved, that an item of \$300 be inserted in the appropriation bill on current expenses, as follows:

"Repairs, wharf and landing, Kamaio, Molokai, \$1,000.

"Repairs, wharf and landing, Pukoo, Molokai, \$1,000.

"Total, \$2,000."

The last resolution asked for \$46,550, to be inserted in the appropriation bill for the improvements of roads in the district of Waialuku, Island of Maui. It was introduced by Kawahoa. It read as follows:

Resolved, that the sum of \$46,550 be inserted in the appropriation bill for roads and bridges in the District of Waialuku, Island of Maui, as more fully appears in items hereto, and made a part of this resolution.

SOLOMON KAWAHOA,
Representative, Third District.

Honolulu, June 19, 1901.

Estimates of requirement for roads in Waialuku District for two years, from January 1, 1901:

Repairing and grading roads, \$1,375.00

Waialuku postoffice to Maalaea Bay, six and one-half miles, 5,000.00

Maalaea Bay to Manawainui, four miles, 1,000.00

Waialuku to Waieae bridge, five and one-half miles, 1,000.00

Waialuku to Kahului, three miles, 2,000.00

Kahului to Makawao Landing, lower road, four and one-half miles, 1,000.00

Kahului to Makawao, upper road, six and one-half miles, 2,500.00

Kahului to Makawao Kula road, five and one-half miles, 2,000.00

Waikapu Cross Roads, three miles, 1,000.00

Waieae and Waieae Roads, four miles, 1,000.00

Makana to Uluapalaka, five miles, 750.00

Uluapalaka to Kaupo, fifteen miles, 1,250.00

New roads, 2,000.00

Camp 7, Maalaea to Kihel Landing, three miles, 5,000.00

Bridges and repairs, 500.00

Waieae bridge, ninety-foot span, 300.00

Kihel bridge, twenty-foot span, 200.00

New bridges, 1,500.00

Five bridges to Kihel Landing, twelve-foot span, 1,500.00

Road implements, 750.00

Building dykes and station, 15,000.00

Total, \$44,550.00

AT PEARL HARBOR SITE.



UNCLE SAM—Well, I guess about ten millions will fix this place up.

The unfinished business of the House being next in order, Dickey took the chair, the House going into a committee of the whole. The incidents of the commission of public lands came up for reconsideration. The day before it was reduced from \$5,250, to \$1,500. Emmeluth stated that the commissioner had threatened to resign his position if the item remained at the reduced figures. The speaker thought the item had better be reconsidered under the circumstances. Beckley moved that the matter be referred to a special committee for investigation and consideration. The motion was carried.

Makekau asked that a new item be inserted, on preliminary roads and trails, and that the amount set aside for this purpose be \$7,000. The motion was carried.

Emmeluth suggested that the consideration of this matter be referred to a special committee. In introducing his remarks, Emmeluth said it was to be hoped that before the end of the present biennial period the natives would know more about politics than they do at present. Makekau responded by saying that before the end of that time, it was to be hoped that certain haole would know more about politics, also.

The Board of Health came next. The general expenses of that department were given as \$10,000 in the Governor's estimate. The committee suggested that the figures be raised to \$13,000. When asked why the increase had been made, Emmeluth requested that he be given time in which to make a systematic report on the same.

Disinfectants and vaccine followed. Two thousand dollars were allowed for this item.

For the support of non-leprosy children, instead of \$12,000, an appropriation of \$20,000 was suggested and carried.

The Governor's estimate of \$31,000 was passed for the insane asylum.

For the segregation, support and treatment of lepers, \$160,000 was given.

There was some argument on the appropriation for the Kalaupapa store, which had been set at \$45,000. Mossman did not favor giving this appropriation as a lump sum. He asked that the matter be given into the hands of a special committee, to segregate and to file a report, before it be accepted.

Monsarrat moved that the item be passed as it stood. He said the store would need all the money given it. Before annexation, it had been said that when the Islands became a part of the United States, money could be picked off the trees. On the contrary,

money was harder to get now than under the old order of things. Prices were higher. Even American goods cost more. The lepers would need the entire \$45,000. Emmeluth moved that Monsarrat's words go on record, but the motion was not seconded.

Beckley moved that \$2,000 be allowed the lepers for stamped envelopes. The motion carried.

The finance committee recommended that \$35,000 be allowed for subsidizing a steamer, for Molokai. Hoogs said that if this were the report of the finance committee, they ought to be examined as to their sanity. He made a motion to that effect, but it was not seconded. Emmeluth presented a detailed report on the subject of a steamship for the leper colony. Such a vessel should not be a common carrier. It should be able to carry fifty head of cattle forward. The type of conveyance best adapted to the purpose would be a steam schooner, capable of making not less than eight knots an hour. By means of sails, such a vessel would not burn more than six tons of coal a day.

Hoogs said he was opposed to the government going into the steamship business to a greater extent than at present. Prendergast said the government should own its own boat. The steamer now subsidized goes to the Island with palat, but on account of rough water, often did not land it. Sometimes the palat was kept on board for ten days or two weeks at a time, and when it was landed at the leper settlement, it was unfit for use. The accommodations at present on the steamers were unfit for human beings. The lepers were put up forward, when taken to Molokai, where the cattle are generally kept, and the rolling of the vessel, in addition to their own malady, made their experience a most unpleasant one on the voyage over.

In the midst of the discussion a recess was taken until 1:30 in the afternoon.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Mossman's keen logic was then brought to the fore yesterday afternoon when he "bucked" against the purchase of a steamer for the use of the Board of Health. According to his arguments the government would realize a dead loss by the purchase, and furthermore the "thing" might run on the rocks somewhere, go to the bottom, and thus in one fell swoop cost the government thousands of dollars. That would be a calamity to the "people," and it would then show the folly of the government in owning affairs of that kind. Mossman forgot, in his argument, that governments usually insure their freight steamers.

steamer with a white crew, of course they will get good pay and good grub," exclaimed Mossman. "If a native crew is employed, they will get nothing but poi and salmon and coffee, in which the cockroaches swarm. You can see it coming towards you sometimes." Mossman did not say that he had been a sailor.

"The arguments of the other side are that they only want this steamer to accommodate the lepers when they are taken to Molokai. We can easily see that if the government gets a steamer of this kind the government will have to pay more for it in the long run, and will lose by it in the end. They also argue that the steamer will make money in carrying freight. They can't do that, as passengers will not want to go on a boat that carries lepers, and very little freight will be carried for fear of the disease. Japs and Chinese would be only too glad to put their freight on a steamer of this kind, but the better class of people wouldn't. Buying a steamer like this will be only a way of the government to provide places for their favorites."

"We all know how one-sided the Board of Health is, and it is only a trick of theirs to get money. Why, there's another argument against the purchase, too. Some time the vessel might strike a rock and go down in the ocean, and the government would lose all the money it paid for the boat."

Mossman was not greeted with a burst of applause upon his brilliant logic, and seemed to wonder why everybody smiled while he spoke.

Paele thought a good vessel would be a great help, "but, to buy one of the old tubs, which the local companies had discarded, would be throwing good money after bad." Firewood is an article that is needed at Molokai. As it is now the supply of fuel is beginning to be scarce. The people on the Island of Molokai, said Paele, would be willing to patronize the Territorial vessel, thereby enabling the government to make back some of the money expended. The next time the Legislature wished to go to Molokai it would not cost the Territory \$750, as it did the last time.

Monsarrat opposed buying a steamer. Within a year there would be no cattle shipped from Hawaii. The talk about taking cattle from the other Islands to Molokai was nothing more than so much chaff, indulged in for the purpose of carrying through the scheme under discussion. Hoogs said that while the arguments of those who wished to buy the steamer were very

(Continued on Page 3.)

A WORLD
BEATER

Biggest Sugar Mill
On Earth in
Maui.

The Maui News says: A very interesting bit of history was made on Maui yesterday afternoon, the event being the laying of the corner stone, or rather placing the key column of iron at the new Spreckelsville mill.

Hon. H. P. Baldwin, Manager Lowrie, Rev. E. G. Beckwith, Mr. Williams and a number of invited guests, both ladies and gentlemen, assembled at the mill yesterday afternoon, and after a brief inspection the ceremony of erecting the column was begun. A number of coins, the charter of the H. C. & S. Co., and several other objects of interest were hermetically sealed in an iron receptacle and placed in a niche underneath the huge iron column, which also contained the following legend on waterproof paper:

"The structure was laid out in November, 1899, the first being driven in the presence of Hon. H. P. Baldwin, president of the H. C. & S. Co., W. J. Lowrie, general manager, C. Vander-nailen, plantation surveyor, and J. N. S. Williams, representative of the Honolulu Iron Works Company, and consulting engineer of the H. C. & S. Co. During July, 1900, a packet of papers was placed underneath the chimney base on the southwest side of the building. Active work on this structure commenced October 12, 1900. Recent historical events: Election of William McKinley, president, and Theodore Roosevelt, Vice-President of the United States, in November, 1900; Death of Victoria, Queen of Great Britain, in January, and accession of Edward VII., King of Great Britain; practical termination of the wars in the Philippines Islands, South Africa and China; most noteworthy fruit of the present year, the vast combinations of capital in the United States for industrial purposes, as exemplified in the founding of the United States Steel Company.

"This record was placed beneath the principal column on the northwest corner of main building, this 14th day of June, 1900, in the presence of Hon. H. P. Baldwin, W. J. Lowrie and others representative of and connected with the H. C. & S. Co."

Miss Clara Lowrie took the travel and put the finishing touches to the receptacle, which will remain as a concealed witness of the day's event for centuries. The machinery was then put in motion, and the huge iron column was swung into place and securely bolted. Miss Lowrie then inspected the work and accepted it in the following words:

"In the name and on behalf of this plantation, I pronounce this column well and truly placed."

Rev. E. G. Beckwith then delivered a brief but eloquent address full of reminiscence and rich with suggestive thoughts, one of the most striking of which was that "the man who provides honest labor for a thousand men, whereby they can win a support for themselves, is a greater benefactor to humanity than he who supports a thousand paupers."

After a touching prayer by the venerable minister, Hon. H. P. Baldwin made a short address, premising his remarks by stating that the new mill had been christened the "Punene Mill," and that hereafter the plantation would be known as "Punene Plantation." He then gave a short sketch of the sugar industry on Maui during his early boyhood, stating that many years ago, Mr. Beckwith, a brother of Rev. E. G. Beckwith, was sent by a syndicate of Honolulu people to look up Haiku as a sugar plantation. Mr. Beckwith carried back to Honolulu a glowing report of the possibilities of Haiku, but with some hesitation, stated to the directors that his estimate for a mill of the proper size might be deemed by them as rather large, and when asked what capacity of mill would be required, he replied that nothing less than a mill of at least three and a half tons a day would answer, at which the hair of the directors rose in horror. "In less than one man's life," continued the speaker, "we see here today a mill which, when finished, will be the largest sugar mill on earth, with a capacity of 500 tons per day when fully completed."

At the conclusion of the exercises, the entire party were invited to a feast of ice cream and other delicacies, after which, the train whirled them back through fields of waving cane to Kahului, Spreckelsville and Paila.

Suicidal Horse Riders

The majority in the Legislature refused, as a political measure, to pass a loan bill at the regular session, which act was on their part, as Representative Dickey well termed it, a crime, and they now refuse to pass an act which will permit Congress to pass a loan bill. Nothing but another extra session with its additional losses and fishes and poi will satisfy them, and that really seems the only way out of the difficulty. By all means then let another extra session be called, with the hope that it will be another stone around the neck of that misguided party when they are thrown into the sea of oblivion by a justly indignant people whose interests they so studiously refuse to consider.—Maui News.

DEATH ON THE PALI.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

At noon yesterday a frightened horse attached to a buggy leaped frantically over the railing on the Paila road just below the quarantine guardhouse, and probably met instant death at the base of the rocky precipice 1200 feet below.

The wild plunge of the animal through space was witnessed by a young Chinese named Ah Fai, who had driven the horse to the Paila. The animal belongs to the Waikiki Inn Stables. Yesterday afternoon Ah Fai hired the horse and buggy and drove two young Hawaiian women to the famous cleft in the mountains, arriving there about noon.

The wind was blowing with its usual force through the narrow rift, and it was with difficulty that the horse made its way from the Honolulu side to the Koolau side. The occupants of the buggy had meanwhile alighted, intending to get in again when the horse reached a place in the road where the wind was less forceful. The animal, however, became frightened at the heavy gusts, and the boy had to tighten his hold on the reins to keep him in the road. Matters went along all right until the party reached that part of the highway just below the guardhouse.

Suddenly the horse reared, leaped toward the railing which guards the road on the precipice side and plunged over it. The carriage caught for an instant on the rail, and then the mass disappeared over the side and into the abyss below. Before the boy could reach the rail the horse and buggy had disappeared. Believing that the animal had been killed outright and that the only thing for him to do was to inform the owner, Ah Fai and the ladies retraced their way down the Paila road and telephoned to town for one of Quilan's hacks. The Chinese viewed the matter philosophically, and said he would pay for the loss of the horse and rig.

A search was instituted yesterday afternoon to see what had become of the unfortunate animal, but nothing was learned last night regarding its fate.

A COUP IN THE SENATE

Republicans Steal a March on Enemy.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

A howl of dismay went up from the Independent Senators yesterday afternoon when they realized that the Republicans had effected a coup which brought up the minority report of the Committee on Military Affairs from the depths of a pile of half-dead measures, and had it considered. The howl became more pronounced when the Republicans, who for the time being had a majority in the Senate, moved to vote upon the adoption of the minority report. By sheer weight of numbers the Republicans gained their point, and adopted the report which gives to the National Guard of the Territory a sum of money not far below what was originally asked for.

Hardly had the president rapped for order, a little after 2 o'clock, when a stir on the Republican side was observed. There were whispered consultations between Senators Carter, Achi, Paris and Crabbe, while "Oily Bill" White, the Independent Senator from Lahaina, hovered in their vicinity. In the parlance of politicians, "there was something up," and something was also "ready to drop." The something did drop, when "Oily Bill" arose and called for a consideration of the majority and minority reports of the Military Committee. A vote was taken before the Independent Senators realized what was in the wind, and the two reports were raised from the table. Senator Cecil Brown immediately moved the adoption of the minority report, which favored the continuance of the National Guard system.

By this time Senators Kanuha and Kalauokalani discovered that the Republicans were endeavoring to undo their previous work in attempting to kill the National Guard appropriations. Both arose to their feet and excitedly spoke against the action of the Republicans. Kanuha was so excited that he spoke part of the time in Hawaiian and the balance in English.

"I protest, Mr. President," he shouted, waving his arms. "I protest. The Republicans are taking advantage of us because they have a majority of members here today. I protest that this is unfair. They should give us twenty-four hours' notice, so that we can all be here to vote." The Republicans smiled at Kanuha's feeble protestation. Kanuha throughout the entire Legislature session has been so accustomed to riding rough-shod with the Independent majority over his opponents that he became almost frantic because the tables were temporarily turned on him. Senator Kalauokalani, in stentorian tones, endeavored to convince the president that the Republicans were not acting in good faith, but had waited for the time when the Independents could be caught napping. When about eight members were on their feet at once, all shouting President Kalua calmly arose to the situation and called for order. There was nothing to do but put the motion to a vote and the same carried.

Kanua then picked up his hat and left the hall in a hurry. It was thought that he intended going out upon the public highway, or to the Senatorial barroom to look for other members or else intended to show his displeasure at the Republicans having a majority. Nevertheless he came back in a few minutes held a hurried consultation with Senator Kalauokalani and then suddenly shot in his seat and asked for a reconsideration. The Republicans gravely acquiesced and Kanua fell into a trap.

Under the rules a reconsideration can be taken at any time within twenty-four hours. Kanua took advantage of this within ten minutes after the vote had been taken. The president seemed glad to help his brother Independent out and quickly asked for a vote on the reconsideration. The vote came with a snail's pace. The Republicans voted in the negative with their majority, and thus prevented the measure from being again taken up from the table. The minority report is therefore accepted, and the recommendations inserted in the Appropriation bill. Kanua saw the instant the vote on his reconsideration motion had been taken that he had been defeated or in other words that he had put his foot squarely in his mouth. For the rest of the session he sat dumb as the proverbial oyster.

The minority report is as follows:

Salaries.
Captain and adjutant struck out \$1,500
Chief musician struck out 1,500
Chief musician 750
Armory servant janitor, one of— 3,000
Two clerks 3,000

Current Expenses.
Stationery and printing reduced from 1,000 to 500
Furniture and fixtures reduced from 450 to 200
Transportation reduced from 500 to 200

Uniforms (without officers)
reduced from 875 to 700
Incidentals, reduced from 1,500 to 1,000
Reimbursement (per month), reduced from 100 to 75
Company allowance, per month left at \$5. This makes a cut of from \$16,800 to \$16,200 for the company allowances.
Ordinance supplies cut from \$5,500 to \$5,000.
A saving of \$4,750 in the entire military items is thus made.

The result of yesterday's vote on the military items means a conference between the Senate and House Committees on Military Affairs.

The report of the Committee on Payroll of the Fire Department and recommendations for increased service was presented by Senator Crabbe. Upon motion of White the report was adopted by a small margin. Achi failed to vote for the measure which gives additional fire protection to his own district.

The report is as follows:

Your special committee to whom was referred the items, "Regular pay roll Honolulu Fire Department, also 'Pay of steward, watchman and engineer, Hilo Fire Department," beg leave to report as follows:

Your committee have carefully considered these items and we recommend the passage of the following for Honolulu:

Two Years.
Chief engineer \$175 per month \$ 4,200
Secretary board fire commissioners, \$25 per month 600
1 hydrant man, \$75 per month 1,800
1 relief driver, \$35 per month 1,050
\$ 7,650

Engine Co. No. 1, Central Station—
Foreman and assistant engineer, \$125 per month 3,000
1 engineer, \$120 per month 2,880
2 drivers, each \$75 per month 3,600
1 stoker, \$30 per month 1,440
4 hosemen, each \$50 per month 5,760
1 watch boy, \$25 per month 600
\$ 17,280

Engine Co. No. 2, Central Station—
Foreman, \$120 per month 2,880
Engineer, \$120 per month 2,880
2 drivers, each \$75 per month 3,600
Stoker, \$30 per month 1,440
\$ 9,840

Chemical Engine No. 3, at Central Station—
Foreman and engineer, \$120 per month 2,880
Driver, \$75 per month 1,800
2 pipemen, each \$60 per month 2,400
1 watch boy, \$25 per month 600
\$ 7,680

Engine Co. No. 4, at Pihiki and Wilder Ave.—
Foreman, \$80 per month 1,920
Engineer, \$120 per month 2,880
2 drivers, each \$75 per month 3,600
Stoker, \$30 per month 1,440
4 hosemen, each \$50 per month 5,760
1 watch boy, \$25 per month 600
\$ 16,200

Engine Co. No. 5, 13 Months, Palama—
Foreman, \$80 per month 1,440
2 drivers, each \$75 per month 2,160
Engineer, \$120 per month 2,160
Stoker, \$30 per month 1,080
4 hosemen, each \$50 per month 4,320
1 watch boy, \$25 per month 450
\$ 12,150

Your committee recommends the passage for Hilo:

Pay of steward, watchman and engineer 1,000
Your special committee would desire to call the attention of the Senate to the following recommendations which we deem necessary, and ask for the following amounts and the same be inserted in the Appropriation bill:

Purchase of hook and ladder aerial truck 3,000
Horses for above 500
Harness hangers 150
Furniture and sundries 300
\$ 3,950
Pay roll for above, two years 11,400

Rebuilding of station No. 1 at South and Kawaiaha streets 20,000
Establishment of a hose company on Nuuanu avenue above Judd street: Building 3,000
Pay roll and equipment 9,500
Fire alarm system, 100 boxes distributed 12,500
The amount includes buildings and pay roll, also equipments.

Material and supplies 20,000
This amount includes horse feed, harness (new), harness repairs, telephone, drugs and chemicals, supplies, repairs of apparatus, 5,000 feet new hose, horses, 2 heaters, placing heaters, electric lighting and sundries.

Your special committee therefore recommend the passage of the foregoing items amounting to \$139,880, this being \$20,120 less than asked for by the Board of Fire Commissioners.

C. L. CRABBE
JOHN T. BROWN,
G. R. CARTER

Crabbe also presented a report on the pilots harbor-master pilot boat boys watchman at Diamond Head and the pilot house. A slight increase in the appropriations was recommended. The Senate adopted the report which reads as follows:

Your special committee to whom was referred items 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223 and 224, after careful consideration, beg leave to report as follows:

Item 218, salary of four pilots \$24,000. This is increased \$4,800. This, we think, is only just, as the Territory receives all of the fees from pilotage.

Item 220, pay roll pilot boats. We find that the amount called for in the Appropriation bill is not enough for the period. We therefore recommend that this amount be increased so as to read \$11,620. This allows the pilot boys \$1 each for day trips and \$2 each for night trips.

Item 221, salary of two assistant harbor masters, one at \$150 and one at \$100 per month. The item will then read, Salary assistant harbor master, \$150; \$3,600. Item 223, salary pilots' watchman, Diamond Head, \$1,800. We recommend this item pass as in the bill.

Your committee would therefore ask that the items above referred to pass as recommended. These items amount to \$29,920, being only a small part of the revenue received by the Territory from this Department of the Government.

C. L. CRABBE,
G. R. CARTER,
JOHN T. BROWN

HIS LIFE SAVED

Paris' Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

I am so that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy at one time saved my life," says A. E. Lafargue, Landing, Clark county, Miss.

I was in such bad shape that the doctors said I could not live. When I was at the lowest ebb, one of my neighbors brought in a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and I took it and got instant relief. I soon got up and around. That was nine years ago, and I am still in good health. Since then that medicine has always been in my house, and I always will be. It is the best on earth. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., general agents, Honolulu, H. T.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE HOUSE

Now that the Appropriation bill has been assigned to the unrelenting past, the House seems to have taken a new lease of life and started on a record-making pace. Although there was little done in the morning session, during the afternoon hours several pages of the general expense bill were considered in a way that would have been a credit to any body of lawmakers.

It was in the afternoon that the record-breaking pace was set. Members forgot their little personal differences and settled down to work that was really serious. Emmeluth and Makekau had their daily argument early in the morning, so that helped to smooth matters. In the afternoon Mr. Jared Smith was the unwitting cause of a hot debate on the part of several members. There was a strong feeling that he should not ask help from the Territory, especially since he was destroying the property of the same, in order to get his station in running order. The House sat as a committee of the whole all day yesterday, Dickey being in the chair.

MORNING SESSION.

As soon as the House convened yesterday morning, the motion was made by Representative Dickey that the body resolve itself into a committee of the whole. The motion was carried, and Speaker Akina called upon the mover to take the chair. The finance committee reported that they had not yet finished making a segregation of the items for the different districts, and stated that they had finished making the list of expenses for the entire island.

Makekau criticised the action of the committee, saying that they had exceeded the authority invested in them. Their duty had been to segregate the items into two classes, and not to audit the same, with the purpose of suggesting where reductions should be made. To this Emmeluth made a spirited reply, in which he said that Makekau had too much to say. He continued by saying that the committee had done nothing in the matter of salaries, but handled the bill in its original form.

Then the hand played on. The different items were read, one by one, and adopted or rejected, as the House thought best.

The incidental bill for the secretary's office was placed at \$1,500, instead of \$3,000, as proposed in the original estimate.

The fund for State entertainments and ceremonies was stricken from the list, much to the annoyance of Hoogs, who was fearful that his aristocratic friend, the Duke of Cornwall, would not have enough ready cash when he passed through Honolulu to have the kind of a good time he ought to have. Hoogs, and not the Territory, will have to look out for the Duke when he reaches this port.

For the preservation of archives, the House voted the sum of \$1,500.

In the expenses of election, the Governor had placed the sum of \$15,000 as the limit of expenditure. The committee lowered this to \$9,000, but the House thought that the Governor was right, and placed the figures at the original amount.

The same department will be allowed \$1,400, instead of \$1,500.

Nothing was allowed for compiling and revising the laws of the Territory.

The axe was sharpened for the judiciary department next. The expenses of the Supreme Court, and the Circuit Courts will be \$25,000. In the future the pay of grand jurors will be the same as those of trial jurors.

For the purchase of law books for the Supreme Court, the sum of \$1,500 was appropriated. The First Circuit Court was allowed \$600 for the same purpose.

The printing of the Hawaiian Reports will cost the Territory \$2,500. Stationery and incidentals to the judiciary will be provided for by an appropriation of \$1,500. Makekau caused a nippling argument by calling incidentals "accidentals."

When the traveling expenses of the district magistrates came up there was quite a pause in the progress of the day. Heretofore, the judiciary has been allowed the sum of \$50,400. The Home Rule pruning knife had lopped off all but \$600. After a long and hard fight, the entire matter was compromised by not giving the judges anything with which to pay their expenses.

AFTERNOON SESSION

When the House was called to order by Chairman Dickey a few minutes before 2 o'clock, it was moved, and seconded that the matter of the traveling expenses of the different district magistrates be reconsidered. There had been, evidently some wirepulling during the noon recess, and the legislators felt after the dinners had been eaten, that to give the judges nothing for expenses, would be hardly right. Makekau said that it was better to donate an itemized account of \$600. The Legislature had expressed its opposition to voting lump sums, time and again. Now they were trying to do the very thing to which they had previously expressed themselves as opposed.

Akina was in favor of substituting a district magistrate to be eligible to try cases on all circuits when the presiding judge was disqualified. He should be allowed \$600 for expenses. The motion passed.

The traveling expenses of the clerk to the same was placed at \$400.

The Department of the Attorney General was next upon the roll. For the support and maintenance of prisoners, \$75,000, instead of \$90,000. This was considered sufficient. Prendergast objected to the revised figures on the grounds that police and meat were advancing in price. So much noise was made over the matter before the figures of the Governor were accepted that Dickey said:

"Is this a beer garden or a committee of the whole?"

"It's a kindergarten," said Gillilan. Incidentals, civil and criminal expenses were allowed at \$20,000, the revised estimate, and was passed without argument. The coroner's estimates were allowed at \$5,000, instead of \$4,000.

The expenses of witnesses in criminal cases were given as \$7,000 by Governor Dole. Makekau was strongly in favor of retaining these figures, on the ground that there was not \$7,000 set aside for this purpose. It simply definned the amount that could not be drawn. Kelikoa said that he feared \$7,000 would be too much, better make the amount \$4,000, and spend the remainder on roads and bridges.

Akina supported the report of the committee in making the fund \$4,000. He said that it would not be a bad

idea to have some money for other things. Aylett said that it was well to have enough, even if the entire amount was not used. Akina said that from 1898 to the present date, there had never been more than \$4,000 drawn. When a vote was taken, the sum of \$4,000 was the one generally acceptable.

Regarding detective service, Akina proposed that the figure of \$10,000, Governor, \$5,500, should be accepted, instead of \$6,000. The Governor's figures were accepted.

The police alarm system created a bill of interest. The amount voted for this was \$20,000. This gives Honolulu a system of fifty boxes.

H. M. Dew was over-charged \$439.35 for taxes by the auditor, and wanted relief. The mistake, it was claimed by his supporters in the House, was due to an error in the auditor's department. Akina said the mistake had been made prior to 1898, in which year a Legislature had been held. Hilo said that the mistake was not discovered until after 1898. Emmeluth informed the House that the mistake was made in February, 1899. The chairman said that while a member of the finance committee during the regular session, he found out that the mistake had been made prior to 1898, but not discovered until 1899.

When the Treasury Department was reached the first reduction was made in the incidental expenses. From \$1,600, the figures were reduced to \$9,000.

The appropriation for discount on mutilated or abraded coins was dispensed with.

The interest on the bonded debt, commission and exchange, was made \$200,000, instead of \$500,000. The incidentals to the tax office were set at \$10,000, instead of \$21,500. The incidentals to the registrar's office were reduced from \$2,800 to \$2,000.

The claims for postage stamps, etc., which had been placed at \$7,000, Prendergast said that the postmaster would file his claims at Washington. D. C. Makekau in answer said that the people who had bought these stamps under one government, should be reimbursed by the government that had caused them to become the losers to this amount. Hilo said that it was a legitimate debt and should be paid. The amount was passed at \$1,200, instead of the figures above mentioned.

The Department of Public Instruction followed.

Six thousand dollars were passed for industrial and manual training without argument. Stationery and incidentals were given a fund of \$10,000, instead of \$12,000. The furniture and fixtures fund as passed at \$5,000, instead of \$10,000. The summer school fund was allowed to remain at \$4,000. The fund for repairing school buildings was taken at the figures originally offered by Governor Dole, \$25,000.

The House concluded to take up the commission of public lands. For incidentals, this department was allowed, instead of \$3,250, but \$1,500. The fund for the preliminary road surveys was done away with.

When the commission of agriculture and forestry was subject to consideration, Monsarrat registered a vigorous objection. The commissioner should, he said, have no assistance when he was wilfully cutting down trees in the hills back of the city that had cost the three governments thousands of dollars. Prendergast was in favor of introducing an item calling for \$10,000, to be devoted to the experiment station. Beckley said that the amount had better be spent in building an orphanage. Let the federal government carry on its own station. It was no more than right that they should do so.

Emmeluth said he could speak from personal experience, in attempting to develop the agricultural products of the Territory, along the line of pineapples and coffee. Mr. Smith had said only yesterday morning that as soon as possible he would begin the experimenting on taro, and see what could be done towards reviving the cultivation of this product, which is now languishing. The destruction of the forests, concluded Emmeluth, were not a drop in the bucket compared with the benefits derived.

Gillilan spoke strongly against the station. Uncle Sam's methods, he said, were a continual source of robberies, from the word go. The post-office had been taken away from Hawaii, and the same could be said of the custom house. A naval ship had been built here, costing \$200,000, and not a cent's worth of benefit had been derived from it.

Monsarrat took up the thread of argument and said that there was already a scientist who had been trying to head off the taro blight; although he had been at work at it for years, he had done nothing. Now a stranger had come to Honolulu, and he was going to work wonders.

Hilo said that the giving of this sum was simply helping the federal government to destroy the forests of Hawaii. The item was stricken out, by an almost unanimous vote.

For materials, tools, etc., \$1,500 was allowed. The traveling expenses of the commissioner and forester were put at \$1,000. For expenses of field parties in the survey department, \$27,500 was allowed, instead of \$35,000. Monsarrat said that three appropriations had been made for surveying. The only thing that the surveyor did was to survey the streets of Honolulu, and this work was not done properly. On some of the streets of this city grades had been changed three times. In one instance the surveyors had started to survey a curbing, and had they continued running their line the curbing would have crossed the street and landed in somebody's front yard. The expenses of field parties and office work were limited to \$25,000. For publishing maps, \$1,500 was placed at the disposal of the surveyor. The meteorologist was given \$750.

Adjournment followed until this morning at 10 o'clock.

NATURE'S WAY.

Mineral concoctions are dangerous. Nature never designed them for healing man. From time immemorial man's healer was purely vegetable; and from that time to this, nature's unfailing remedy for rheumatism, and kindred diseases, was the same as that found in Kikapoo Indian Oil. It is nature's remedy, and acts as kindly as nature. It drives away pain, kills the dread rheumatism, and restores the weakened tissue. It is made the same as the Indians made it centuries ago, out of roots, barks, herbs, gums, leaves gathered from nature's unerring laboratory. Its record for cures is unparalleled. Before civilized man had heard of it, it kept the natives in perfect health. And since civilized man has known it, the category of cures has become voluminous. No other medicine has made such cures, because Kikapoo Indian Oil is nature's remedy and nature stands back of it. Your druggist has it, or can get it. Inset on getting the genuine Kikapoo Indian Oil. Hobson Drug Company, agents for the Kikapoo Indian Remedies.

Just Received.

Meat Choppers, all sizes.
Firewood Saws.
Wire Tea Strainers.
Trojan Mop Handles.
Wire Frying Baskets.
Wire Soap Holders.
Wire Bowl Strainers.
Wire Broilers.
Wire Waste Paper Baskets.
Wire Sponge Baskets.
Coffee Mills.
Solid Steel Never-Break Garden Trowels.
Sewing Lamps.
Office Lamps.
Solid Steel Griddles.
Solid Steel Spiders.
Waffle Irons.
Water Coolers.
Silver Salt and Pepper Shakers.
Cocktail Shakers.
Faucet Filters.
One-Pint Ice Cream Freezers.
Alcohol Stoves.
Lime Knives.
Salt Boxes.
Perfection Stoppers.
Table Bells.
Emery Knife Sharpeners.
Vegetable Cutters.
Croquet Moulds.
Trussing Needles.
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Jelly Moulds.
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Crockery, Glass and
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Jewel Stoves,
Gurney Refrigerators,
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D Will Keep I S CLEAN I N F E C T I O N

Your Premises,
Stables and
Outhouses
And in
Good Condition.
One Pint will make a
Bucket of the best disinfecting
Medium
Price 25c per Pint.
Put up in gallon, 5
gallon and barrel containers.

Hollister Drug Co
Fort Street.

INSURANCE

Theo. H. Davies & Co.

(Limited.)

AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND
MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company,

OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND LIFE. Established 1825.

Accumulated Funds \$3,750,000.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co

OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE.

Capital \$1,000,000

Reduction of Rates.
Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.

AGENTS.

Hamburg-Bremer Fire Insurance Co

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co

OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Co

OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,
General Agents.

General Insurance Co. for Sea, River and Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

TRANS-ATLANTIC FIRE INS. CO. OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks 5,000,000

Capital their reinsurance companies 101,000,000

Total reichsmarks 106,000,000

North German Fire Insurance Co. OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks 5,250,000

Capital their reinsurance companies 25,000,000

Total reichsmarks 30,250,000

The undersigned, general agents of the above fire companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire on the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO., Limited

The Elgin

WORLD'S STANDARD FOR TIME KEEPING.

Should be in the pocket of every wearer of a Watch.

Many years' handling of Watches convinces us, that price considered, the Elgin is the most satisfactory of American Watches.
Cased in

Nickle, Silver, Gold Filled and Solid Gold.

We have a full line and sell them at right prices.
ELGINS reach us right.
ELGINS reach you right.
Elgins stand for what is right in time keeping and lasting qualities, and that is why we are right in pushing the Elgin Watch.

H. F. WICHMAN

BOX 342.

How to Save Fuel

THE GAS WEIGHING ECONOMIZER.—A gas balance for indicating continuously the proportion of carbonyl gas in the flow of the furnace gases, and which enables the engineer to get the best result from the fuel.
These machines are now in use at the Oahu Sugar Company, Planters Mill, Kahala Mill and the Kilauea Mill, Hawaii.

GEORGE OSBORNE

Kahala, Hawaii, Agent for the Hawaiian Islands.

WANTS HARMONY
WITH RUSSIAN ROAD

PARIS, June 4.—The true inwardness of the trip of Sam Hill of Minneapolis involves the biggest line of transportation the world ever has witnessed. Your correspondent can state upon the highest authority in Russia that Mr. Hill's tour is one of far-reaching interest. His special object is to examine the trans-Siberian road. After having ascertained if it offers good carrying accommodations, offers will be made to run it in connection with U. J. Hill's Russian steamer. The Russian authorities have been approached upon the matter and are favorably disposed. Instructions were sent out to the Governor-General of Irkutsk to give Mr. Hill and his party a royal reception. As a result he has been received with honors second only to those which would be shown to the Czar himself. The Governor-General drove him around in his carriage of state, and the people, acting under instructions conveyed from headquarters, made a holiday in his honor.

Mr. Hill represents his father-in-law and J. Pierpont Morgan. The latter gave him special instructions when leaving Paris. If he should succeed in making a deal with the Russian Government for a connection with the trans-Siberian road, then Morgan and Hill's railroad trust, working with the Atlantic and Pacific line of steamers and their transcontinental railroad, will practically have encircled the globe.

Mr. Hill is accompanied on his Russian tour by Robert Lebaudy of Paris, the millionaire sugar refiner, a brother of Max Lebaudy, whose tragic death some years ago was the talk of all France. Mr. Hill has left his wife in Paris, because of the baby. When he realized the comfort of the trans-Siberian railway and saw James Dietrich of California, taking his wife and baby to Mongolia, he telegraphed to Mrs. Hill to say he felt like kicking himself for leaving her behind.

LIQUOR IN PACIFIC ISLANDS.

Another Prohibition Measure Will be Reported to Congress.

Notwithstanding the favorable action of the Congressional committees in reference to legislation restricting the sale of intoxicating liquors and firearms in the Pacific islands, the bill reported for this purpose failed of passage during the last crowded days of the session. It will be presented anew at the opening of the next Congress in December, and it is important that every influence should be brought to bear upon our legislators in favor of the speedy adoption of the Gillett bill. The case is a clear one, and it would be criminal if our Government should not join with other nationalities in the suppression of a traffic which brings such disaster to the native population in the island world. And there is another matter in which the Christians and philanthropists of our country should seek to influence our Government, namely, in reference to giving China, in the new treaties that are to be formed, a free hand for the suppression of the opium traffic. Among the grievances which China has against foreign nations, the most serious is the fact that these nations have insisted in their treaties upon limiting the power of Chinese authorities to put such duties upon the importation of opium as would practically prohibit trade in the drug. It is a sad fact that Christendom has forced China to receive foreign opium when she was unwilling to do so. Unless in the new treaties a change is made, China will be compelled to put the duties upon opium low enough to prevent checking its introduction. Japan keeps out the drug from her borders with a strong hand. It would be a monstrous wrong for Christian nations to make it impossible for China to do the same. Our officials should be besought to see to it that in present negotiations the requirements of previous treaties be no longer insisted upon, and that China be left free to deal with this matter in any way she chooses for the limitation or prohibition of the trade in opium.—Missionary Herald.

SUGAR IS IN
GREATER DEMAND

Editor Advertiser: We have just received from New York the following information in regard to the world's production and consumption of sugar, which we believe will be of interest to everyone here, and think it will be somewhat of a surprise to many to learn that for the past three years the world's annual consumption of sugar has exceeded the world's annual production of sugar, this condition being made possible by a surplus which has been carried forward and is not given below.

Our information consists of statistics published by Willett & Gray, accompanied by a personal communication from Willett & Gray, dated May 23rd, 1901. The figures given below are in tons.

	1897-98.	1898-99.	1899-00.
World's consumption of all sugars	7,979,986	8,042,852	8,527,746
World's production of all sugars	7,785,428	8,009,944	8,714,985

Excess consumption over production... 214,558 33,908 12,761

Willett & Gray further make an estimate of the total production of all sugars throughout the world for 1901, of 9,541,881. This is an estimated increase in the world's production of 1,626,896 tons.

From the various statistics given above, showing the comparative consumption of sugar every year, it does not seem improbable that the consumption for 1901 will increase in the same ratio as the production. Yours truly,
HAWAIIAN TRUST COMPANY, LTD.
J. R. GALT, Secretary.

First Bear—I saw a man shot a minute ago.
Second Bear—What for?
First Bear—For impersonating me, I think—Puck.

NEWS OF WORLD
CONDENSED

India has had a favorable monsoon recently.

Milwaukee has had two serious fires recently.

A tornado recently played havoc in Alabama.

London is fairly overrun with Yankee tourists.

Walden's successor has not yet been named.

San Jose has voted against issuing \$12,000 bonds.

An Oklahoma Indian has sued his spouse for divorce.

The gunboat Mayflower is to visit the coast of Venezuela.

Saddle Martinot is now married to Olga Netherdale's brother.

Marquis of Headfort has married Miss Rose Boote, an actress.

Many were hurt in a railroad wreck at Wichita, Kans., last week.

Oil discoveries in Washington State are creating great excitement.

Ex-Congressman Driggs says that having is dead at West Point.

Four men were swept to death over the Five Finger rapids recently.

It is claimed that asbestos has been found in the Siskiyou mountains.

A Georgia mob was prevented from lynching a negro June 7 by a sheriff.

Peru has offered Harvard College its best site for an astronomical observatory.

The Sultan of Turkey has sent presents and congratulations to King Edward.

William Lidgson, of Guthrie, O. T., killed his brother with an axe last week.

Austria has no thought of mediating between Great Britain and the Boers.

Trouble is reported from Canada in regard to the jumping of valuable claims.

The big lock of the Forbidden City at Peking, is to be exhibited at Washington.

Heavy rains in Ohio have been causing great damage to property and some loss of life.

The El Paso, Tex., postoffice and an adjoining store were robbed by masked men June 6.

Carnegie has arranged to provide for a splendid educational institution for Scotland.

Jeffries, the pugilist, is ambitious to be an oil king, and has invested in the Fresno fields.

The German tariff conference decided to abandon the maximum and minimum scheme.

Sarah Bernhardt will make an American tour as Romeo with Maude Adams as Juliet.

Several British officers and men are said to have been shot in South Africa during the Boer war.

Reports of July 19th say that the rumor that the Boer war is near its end, is well founded.

Two sheep men have been shot in the Wyoming war between the cattlemen and sheep herders.

A crazed boy of Toledo, Ohio, killed his little brother and sister with a butcherknife, June 4.

Cuba and the Philippines were discussed at great length by the Cabinet at Washington, June 7.

Boer prisoners and a quantity of ammunition were captured by the British near Cape Colony, June 5.

Major Ruthers, chief commissary in the Philippines, has reported an efficient department and good work.

A \$3,000 mirror for the Lick Observatory, was shattered in the Pittsburgh factory by an accident last week.

The discovery of a defect in the new Fresno city charter has made the reelection of city officers a necessity.

At a suicide's funeral in Illinois, G. A. Funk, a prominent farmer at Belleville, hung himself with a hitch rein.

Andrew Carnegie has completed his gift to Scotland, transferring \$10,000,000 to selected trustees in steel trust bonds.

James Morgan is said to be planning an international bank, the capital of which is to amount to one billion dollars.

Mabel Lawrence Burt, of Smith College, New York, has been arrested for wholesale thefts of other students' jewelry.

A Chicago man has invented a nickel-in-the-slot machine which takes a photograph and finishes it in twenty minutes.

Explorer Baldwin recently made a balloon ascension from St. Louis, traveling twenty-four miles at an altitude of two miles.

A disastrous freight train collision took place near New York recently. There was dynamite on one of the trains, and ten people were fatally injured.

W. D. Norton, of San Bernardino, under sentence of death for killing a man at The Needles, refuses to reveal his real name, as he desires to save his relatives from disgrace.

A great storm is reported from Oklahoma.

Good reports are coming in from the Klondyke.

The Dowle colonists are now eager to go home.

A new coinage for Australia is being discussed.

A new coin for the Philippines is being talked of.

There was a snow storm in North Dakota last week.

Howard Gould is fighting the suit of his wife for \$5,000.

A home for indigent Elks is to be formed at Indianapolis.

The prune growers have effected an organization at San Jose.

Mrs. Ernest Seton-Thompson has sued her father for \$10,000.

Extensive horse stealing is reported from the northern boundary.

The Ministers at Peking are not pleased with German methods.

London's underground passes are now in control of Americans.

M. Delcasse, the French ambassador to Germany, has been recalled.

Charges of gross fraud are creating a scandal in the English army.

The tobacco magnates of the East have organized in a giant trust.

Fires in the Stockton grain fields have been doing great damage.

Dr. Theo. Bond, the famous London surgeon, has committed suicide.

Scholarships at Columbia University are to be given selected negroes.

The Fresno raisin combine has been attacked in the courts as a trust.

Twenty-five per cent of the West Point applicants are kept out by weak eyes.

Recent reports show big increase in both exports and imports of the Philippines.

A dozen old men have been arrested at Bakersfield, on account of a shooting affray.

Wagon supplies and thousands of cattle were captured from the Boers on June 5.

W. B. Snyder, of Pomona, Cal., fell before a train last week and was crushed to death.

Twelve German men were killed and eaten by cannibals on the island of Matthias recently.

Rev. Hester Clapp has gone to the Philippines to represent the American Board of Missions.

The proposed civil government of the Philippines is to be much like that of early New Mexico.

The arbitration court at The Hague held a secret consultation about the Boer war on June 3.

The Blythe block in San Francisco has been purchased by Banker Hollman and his syndicate.

It is said that the Standard Oil Company will purchase the Pocahontas oil fields in West Virginia.

A splendid memorial tablet has been presented to General Baden-Powell by the Australian colony of Victoria.

M. Dumont, a young French professor, is building a new airship which he expects to excel anything in its line.

Wirt Henry Allen, a nine year-old Berkeley boy, was burned to death in an alcohol bath, through the carelessness of a nurse.

Thirty thousand dollars in government bonds were found last week among some old love letters, in New York.

One million dollars was given as a wedding present to Miss Queeny Ferry on her marriage to Avery Conoley, of Chicago.

A recent stage accident near Vancouver resulted in the death of the driver, and the fatal injury of three other persons.

A St. Louis man caused several women to faint and a soldier to go insane, by committing suicide in a passenger train in Colorado.

Richard Mansfield has declared that no one in Chicago has sense enough to write "Cyrano," in reply to charges against him of plagiarism.

Evidence against the Modoc lynchings has been given by a crippled old soldier, and punishment of the guilty is demanded by the people.

Lieutenant Richard H. Townley, of the navy, has been convicted of participation in the commissary frauds, and sentenced to dismissal from the service.

Viscount Peel, of the English House of Lords, has made himself ridiculous, by espousing the cause of barmaids, who, he says, are engaged for their good looks, and ought to have their complexions protected by shorter hours.

A Fresno coroner went to Firebaugh, a mining town, to take charge of the body of a suicide, and was first greeted by the "suicide" himself, who was going the round of the saloons with a bullet in his head.

TEN RACERS
WENT TO HILO

The following racehorses left for Hilo yesterday on the Kinau:

Dixie Land, Watsons, Socialist, Billy McCloskey, General Cronje, Molly Connors, Amario, Walter P. Viola and Merrill's Faust.

Among the horsemen who went out were Bob Ballentyne, G. L. McKensie, C. H. Judd, Bob Burns, Tom Wilson and Jockeys Thomas, Ross, Leonard, "Buck" Burns and Piggett.

The following is clipped from the Breeder and Sportman of June 1st:

Marion Diggs of Woodland recently purchased for Sheriff Brown of Honolulu, a pair of stylish horses by Diablo, out of a Waldstein mare. The horses are dark bay and well matched, standing over sixteen hands and weighing about 1,200 pounds each. They were raised by H. L. Button.

David Unaua, the amateur photographer, has on view in a window of the Pacific Hardware Company a series of snapshots of all the winners on Kamehameha Day. The likenesses of the equines are very good, and the set constitutes a pleasurable souvenir of the meeting just over.

UNNECESSARY LOSS OF TIME

Mr. W. S. Whedon, cashier of the First National Bank, of Winteret, Iowa, in a recent letter gives some experience with a carpenter in his employ, that will be of value to other mechanics. He says: "I had a carpenter working for me who was obliged to stop work for several days on account of being troubled with dysentery. I mentioned to him that I had been similarly troubled, and that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy had cured me. He bought a bottle of it from the druggist here and informed me that one dose cured him, and he is again at his work." For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., general agents, Honolulu, H. I.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S
Chlorodyne
is the Original and Only
Coughs,
Colds,
Asthma,
Bronchitis.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne
Vice-Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly on June 12, 1892, that **DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE** was the only medicine that he had ever known to cure cholera, dysentery, and diarrhoea, and that he had been cured by it himself. See The Times, June 12, 1892.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne
is a liquid medicine which separates PAIN from DYSPEPSIA, and REFRESHES the system WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. It is the Great Specific for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it AOTS as a CHARM; and does good fully sufficient.

Dr. Gibson, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, writes: "Two cases completely cured by Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne."

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne
is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in
Neuralgia, Gout, Cancer,
Toothache, Rheumatism.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne
Rapidly cures short all attacks of
Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic,
Palpitation, Hysteria.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The name **DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE** is blown in the glass of every bottle, and is blown in the glass of every bottle, and is blown in the glass of every bottle.

J. T. DAVENPORT,
21 Great Russell St., London, W. O.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD

Month of May, 1901.

Temperature mean for the month, 74.3; normal, 74.5; average daily maximum, 82.5; average daily minimum, 66.9; average daily range, 15.5; greatest daily range, 19 degrees; least daily range, 8 degrees; highest temperature, 82; lowest, 64.

Barometer average, 29.79; normal, 30.01 (corrected for gravity by .001; highest, 30.11; lowest, 29.58; greatest 24-hour change, .08. "Lows" passed this point on the 8th, 19th, 23d and 25th; "highs" on the 5th, 11th, 17th and 25th. There were no very marked changes in pressure.

Relative humidity, average, 79; normal, 70; mean dewpoint, 67.6; normal, 64; mean absolute moisture, 7.33 grains to the cubic foot; normal, 6.83. The humidity was considerably the highest of any month of May on record for twelve years.

Rainfall, 3.23 inches; normal, 3 inches, rain-record days, 20; normal, 19; greatest rainfall in one day, 1.08, 6th; total at Luakaha, 18.57; at Kapoli Park, —. Total rainfall since January 1, 21.53, normal, 18.48.

The artesian well utilized for observation at Punahou is closed for repairs, consequently there is no record for this month.

Trade-wind days, 16 (3 of N.N.E.); normal number of trade-wind days for May, 24; average force of wind, 1.7, Beaufort scale; cloudiness, tenths of sky, 4.0; normal, 4.4.

Approximate percentage of district rainfall as compared with normal, Hilo 40 per cent; Hamakua, 12, Kohala, 12; Waimea, 66; Kona, 20; Kau, 200; Puna, 75; Maui, north exposures, 100 per cent, southeast exposures, 200, Oahu, normal, excepting Koolau, 150; Kauai, 250 per cent, excepting Hanalei, north coast, 100. The cause of the abnormal distribution of rain was the excess of southeast wind above normal, causing precipitation on the corresponding exposed side of the higher islands.

Average temperatures: Pepeekeo, Hilo district, 100 feet elevation, average maximum 78.8, average minimum 63.9; Waimea, Hawaii, 2,700 elevation, 77.0 and 64.1; Kohala, 521 elevation, 82.5 and 70.3; Kilauea, W. R. Castle, 80 feet elevation, highest 86, lowest 67.

No earthquakes, thunder nor lightning reported this month. Snow is still visible on summit of Mauna Kea.

RAINFALL FOR MAY, 1901.

HAWAII.

Stations—	Elev. (Feet.)	Rain. (Inches.)
Waialeale	50	8.25
Hilo (town)	100	3.19
Kaunakakai	1200	—
Pepeekeo	100	2.15
Hakalau	200	1.61
Honohina	—	1.08
Laupahoehoe	800	1.01
Kohala	400	0.85
Kukui	300	0.59
Panaloa	700	0.14
Panahau (Gibb)	200	0.76
Panahau (Greg)	1150	0.17
Honokaa (Hill)	525	0.47
Honokaa (Richard)	1800	—
Kula	700	0.00
Kilauea	1100	—
Awini Ranch	1000	0.07
Nihoa	200	0.44
Kohala (Mission)	535	—
Kohala (Sugar Co.)	234	—
Waimea	2720	1.41
Hawi Mill	600	—
Kailua	950	—
Kealahou	1580	12.57
Napoopoo	25	—
Naalehu	650	4.79
Naalehu	1350	—
Honua	15	3.16
Hilea	310	3.10
Pahala	850	3.04
Maunaloa	1700	—
Volcano House	4000	3.78
Ola (Russell)	1700	3.41
Kapoho	110	3.78
Kalaupana	8	3.23

MAUI.

Lahaina	15	—
Olowalu	700	5.52
Waipapa Ranch	255	6.79
Kaunakakai (Mokulau)	1550	7.08
Kahikulu	300	4.93
Kilauea	60	1.58
Hamao Plantation	900	3.32
Nahiku	60	2.85
Nahiku	700	0.80
Kula (Brehwon)	4500	3.10
Puomalei	1400	0.78
Paia	180	—
Haleakala Ranch	3000	1.09

LANAI.

Keomoku	6	1.18
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OAHU.

Punahou (W. Bureau)	50	2.23
Kulaokahua	60	2.45
Keolu (King St.)	15	2.67
U. S. Naval Station	6	1.41
Kapoli Park	10	—
Manoa (Woodland D.)	225	7.63
School St. (Bishop)	50	3.35
Insane Asylum	30	2.45
Nuuanu (W. W. Hall)	60	—
Nuuanu (Wylie St.)	350	1.35
Nuuanu (Elec. Stn.)	405	—
Nuuanu (Lakaha)	850	12.57
Waianae	35	5.30
Maunawili	300	11.89
Kaneohe	100	10.01
Ahihama	350	—
Kahuku	25	2.94
Waialua	30	1.09
Ewa Plantation	60	2.28
Waipahu	200	2.05
Wahiawa	300	3.14
Makiki Reservoir	150	2.43
Kalihi-oke	250	4.43
Moanalua	15	2.45

KAUAI.

Lihue (Grove Farm)	200	4.56
Lihue (Mokoko)	300	9.75
Lihue (Kukui)	1000	17.08
Kealia	15	7.84
Kilauea	25	7.50
Waialeale	10	6.50
Waialeale	33	6.18
Elele	200	2.93
Wahiawa Mt.	2100	25.75

FOR APRIL, 1901.

Kailua, Hawaii	10.33
Kapoho	4.12
Hamao, Maui	2.22

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED AT HONOLULU.

Tuesday, June 11.
Ital. bk. Emilia Crampa, Jacobino, 8 days from Callao.
I-L. stmr. Iwalei, Greene, from Hamae.

Wednesday, June 12.
I-L. stmr. James Makoe, Tullett, from Kaula.
I-L. stmr. Hanalei, Pederson, from Kaula.
Br. sp. Hilton, Richards, 127 days from Hamburg.
W. stmr. Claudine, Parker, from Hawaii and Maui ports.

Thursday, June 13.
Am. bk. Alex. McNeil, Ekron, 76 days from Newcastle.
Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, from Oahu port.
Stmr. Walealele, Pittz, from Kilauea and Anahulu, Kaula, with 2,000 bags sugar.
Stmr. Nihau, Thompson, from Kaula.

SAILED FROM HONOLULU.

Tuesday, June 11.
W. stmr. Kinau, Freeman, for Hilo and way ports.
W. stmr. Lohu, Dower, for Molokai ports.
W. stmr. Mokoli, Napala, for Maui port.

Wednesday, June 12.
W. stmr. Golden Gate, Mason, for Kapaeha.
I-L. stmr. Mikahala, Gregory, for Nawiliwili.

Thursday, June 13.
I-L. stmr. Nohau, Wyman, for Kaula.
Br. sp. Argus, Hunter, for Portland; anchored outside.
Am. bk. Kaulani, Dabel, for San Francisco, with sugar.

I-L. stmr. Iwalei, Gregory, for Kaula.
I-L. stmr. Nohau, Wyman, for Kaula.
I-L. stmr. Kaula, Bruhn, for Hawaii.

Thursday, June 13.
Stmr. Mille Morris, for Koolau ports, at 10 a. m.
Gas. schr. Eclipse, Townsend, for La-haina, Kihel, Makana, Kailua, Napoona and Hoonaka, at 8 p. m.
Stmr. Nihau, W. Thompson, for Mahealani and Waleale, at 8 p. m.
Stmr. James Makoe, Tullett, for Kapaeha, at 4 p. m.

CRIME AND GAMBLING

Honokaa Shamed On Kamehameha Day.

The eleventh of June seems to be looked upon all over the islands as a day for horse racing. In former years it was a day of genuine sport in Honokaa, when the Horners and Pickard ran such horses as Hawaii and Duke Spencer, with some of Sam Parker's good ones thrown in, and a "dark horse" now and again on the scene, to add spice and uncertainty to a good race. For some years now there have been no good horses entered, and each year witnesses less sport and more gambling—most races being by horses owned by Japanese. Two years ago an attempt was made to stop racing, but an appeal to higher authority was made, and Deputy Sheriff Overend overruled He, however kept things fairly quiet, by looking up about thirty persons, quite a few who were whites, and who were very much offended when they came to their senses and realized their predicament.

This year was far the worst we have ever had to put up with. The new deputy sheriff had been sworn in on Saturday and with the ink scarcely dry on his oath—promising to enforce the law without fear or favor—he stood by and allowed the whole day to be spent in furious and heedless riding—not worthy the name races—open betting, and within 300 feet of where he stood most of the day a stiff poker game was going on, where it is said whites were a dollar reds and blues stood at ten. Men and women were in various degrees of intoxication. In one extreme case a woman was made dead drunk and taken into a back room with results that the grand jury should investigate. The husband of the woman resented her treatment with his fists and was promptly taken in charge by the efficient police who dragged him through town—his clothing nearly torn off—to the jail. The real criminal was unmolested. Some of those engaged in teaching the young idea how to shoot, and avoid the evils of drink and gambling were on hand winning and losing their hard earned cash.

There are a few people in Hamakua who say that there can never be another such a day here and be passed over as smoothly as our new Home Rule deputy sheriff has passed this one.

Grand Jury Indictments.

The Grand Jury has presented the following indictments to Judge Gear Asai (Japanese): a suit with a dead ly weapon.
Enoka, larceny second degree.
Ah Wed, larceny second degree.
Dayo, larceny second degree.
Wm Wolfson, gross cheat.
Henry Kaula, larceny second degree.
Ah Ong, alias Tong Ick alias Ah On, larceny second degree.
Kao Hara, manslaughter first degree.
R. Greenman, manslaughter first degree.
W. H. Thome, assault with a dead ly weapon.
Ah Pak, assault with deadly weapon.
Kane W. Nelson, Souza Dorio, Nohau Kaula, larceny second degree (Hawaiian Teamwork drivers).
Dominique Ferreira, illicit cohabitation.
Kaula, rape.
Track connections on the Rapid Transit road are being put in at the corner of Hotel and Port and Hotel and Nohau streets.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Makes the bread more healthful.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menaces to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE WORLD'S NEWS.

NEW YORK, June 8.—A cable to the World from Paris says: "Louis Jammard, a stock broker, appeared in court Thursday for battery on his mother-in-law. 'Judge,' he explained, 'I just spanked her. I never intended to hurt her seriously, but I couldn't stand it any longer. She turned my wife against me and made life intolerable, so I just spanked her.'"

"Your act was unbecoming a gentleman," said the judge, sternly. "Doubtless you think yourself extraordinarily smart for having perpetrated a brutal joke."

"You don't know her," interrupted the prisoner. "There's no joke about mother-in-laws. I just had to do something to keep her away."

"Silence," shouted the judge. "I find you 500 francs." (\$100.) This made Jammard furious. "I don't need any more moralizing from this bench on running my family affairs. Five hundred francs is cheap. I wouldn't care if it was 1,000 francs. I wouldn't have missed it for double the price."

The judge thereupon sentenced Jammard to jail for three days for contempt.

NEW YORK, June 8.—A special to the World from New Haven says: Old love letters of his father, as he thought them, have turned out to represent a fortune of over \$300,000 in New York, New Haven and Hartford bonds for William H. Warner of New Haven, a drummer for coffee trimmings, who has had a hard time to keep the wolf from his door.

Warner's father was stricken with paralysis in 1877, and became childless. Warner, who had married, took his father away from the old place to his home and brought all his effects from the old home to the new. The elder Warner soon died and his son was kept so busy earning a living for his increasing family that he never found time to examine all the heirlooms brought from the old homestead.

Antique furniture, boxes of letters and so on, were packed away in the attic of his house. Recently he planned to move into another house and an old package of supposed love letters was opened. They contained bonds worth \$222,000 and accrued interest of \$48,000.

NEW YORK, June 8.—A cable to the World from Paris says: Professor Metchnikoff of the Pasteur Institute delivered a sensational lecture upon recent operations in the Paris Hospital, in which he asserted that the large intestine is not only entirely useless but positively harmful. He said observation had demonstrated that not less than forty-five species of dangerous microbes were there domiciled, and that to them most diseases were due. Besides, he said, the small intestine was much too long, a yard and a half being amply sufficient, as was proved in cases where, after stabs, patients had been reduced to that allowance without discomfort thereafter. Later, said the lecturer, Dr. Rugei, a celebrated Italian surgeon, was compelled to open an eight-year-old boy thrice in succession, removing long pieces of the intestinal tube each time until three yards and a half were subtracted, and today the child was growing robustly.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 2.—An important naval station in the Pacific, surpassed only by that which is to be established at Subig Bay in the Philippines, will be located in the Hawaiian Islands with facilities for undertaking extensive repair work to the heaviest war ships and with docking accommodations for the largest battleships.

KING EDWARD'S REPLY

His Thanks Conveyed to Honolulu Royal Arch Masons.

King Edward VII through his secretary, Lord Lansdowne, has acknowledged the receipt of the letter of condolence forwarded by the Honolulu Chapter No. 1, Royal Arch Masons, the King being a fellow-Mason. British Consul W. R. Hoare who received the message, notified the Masonic body as follows:

British Consulate, Honolulu, June 14, 1901.

Sir: I have just received a dispatch from the Marquis of Lansdowne informing me that he has just laid before the King the address of condolence, which I transmitted to His Lordship, passed by the Honolulu Chapter No. 1, of Royal Arch Masons, on the occasion of the deeply lamented death of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, Empress of India, and I have the honor to state that His Lordship, by His Majesty's command, requests me to convey His Majesty's most sincere thanks to the Chapter for their address, and to state that His Majesty highly appreciates the mark of sympathy in the heavy loss which has fallen upon Him and upon His Royal House.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant, W. R. HOARE.

His Britannic Majesty's Consul, Honolulu, June 14, 1901.

John S. Sewall, Out.

The Hawaiian party executive committee is giving a reply to its letter to Harid M. Sewall Republican National Convention for Hawaii in which they requested him to resign his office in favor of some one else, the choice being between Cecil Brown and Samuel Parker. The letter was forwarded in accordance with the resolution submitted by T. McCants Stewart.

WRAY TAYLOR TALKS ABOUT HIS TRIP TO SAN FRANCISCO

Wray Taylor, Commissioner of Agriculture, who returned yesterday on the Zealandia from a five weeks' absence on the Coast, brings back the promise of Secretary Wilson, the Agricultural Department member of President McKinley's Cabinet, that he will visit Hawaii next spring and make an investigation of its agricultural prospects. Mr. Taylor had several very informal conferences with Secretary Wilson, the latter expressing himself as being intensely interested over the future of the islands. He places great hopes in what Jared Smith, the director of the experiment station now being established in Honolulu, can accomplish for the islands. He assured Mr. Taylor that he would do all that lay in his power to advance our agricultural interests.

"Secretary Wilson doesn't see why we cannot raise as many varieties of products here as elsewhere," said Mr. Taylor yesterday. "He found that when California was behindhand in growing certain things which ought easily to be developed there. He is most enthusiastic over the islands and will do what he can to assist us."

"The condition of Mrs. McKinley while the Presidential party was in California altered the plans of many of the officials and those of Mr. Wilson in particular. Mr. Wilson said it was impossible, under the circumstances, to come here this summer, but he would be here next spring. He was much interested in learning what had been done for the experiment station."

"He also assured me that if an expert in any special branch of our agricultural work was needed he would see that we got him. I talked to him a great deal about rubber, in which he was very much interested. He is a best sugar man, but in talking with him about beet he did not say anything about them in connection with the islands."

"On one of my visits to the Cabinet mansion, Sam Parker, Robert Wilcox and Fred Beckley came in and were introduced to Mr. Wilson. He said, smilingly, 'I suppose all you gentlemen are good friends.' We all said 'Yes.' 'Well,' he replied, 'I want to talk with you Hawaiians about your country.' And he did. He spoke of nothing but the agricultural interests, and would not mention politics. He said that there were no politics in his department; nothing but agriculture."

"Wilcox did not see the President. He

went there on a Monday, but could not arrange for a meeting that day. Parker also called but only saw Secretary Cortelyou. On Wednesday the President sent for Beckley. The President, as I learned just afterwards, told him he had better return to Honolulu as soon as possible and tell the Legislature to do something for the country. He procured him passage on a transport leaving just about that time, and so Beckley practically came back as the President's guest. "As for myself, I studied certain features of California's agricultural products and visited the Berkeley experiment station. I met Professor Hilgard, and he asked me a great many questions about Hawaii, the lava, soils, insects, etc."

"I had several conversations with Alexander Crow, the State quarantine officer, and we talked about the quarantine restrictions of California and the islands on fruits, etc. I believe we have come to an understanding as to the procedure in quarantining against certain products and will co-operate with each other. There is only one thing against their procedure and that is in their fumigation of the Hawaiian pineapples shipped to California. They fumigate the pineapples and that gives many of them a bad taste. Their reason for doing this is because of an insect, but one which is found in pineapples the world over. There would be a fine market there for our pineapples if it was not for this fumigation. I took up to the Coast with me several tins of pineapples, from which the core had been removed. These were preserved so well that the original taste remained and those who partook of them pronounced them the finest they ever ate. If the fumigation of pineapples is to continue, pineapple growers could not do better than to tin the fruit."

"I had a great many inquiries about sugar stocks. There was a flutter in them on the Coast and a story was circulating about that there had been very bad floods on some of the sugar plantations, and that the cane had rotted. When I asked them what plantations they were, they did not know. Some one was working sugar stocks down and took this method of accomplishing their end."

"The strike situation in San Francisco is bad. The machinists are almost ruining business. You see on the streets in front of restaurants men walking up and down, sympathizers, asking people not to patronize them. The Union Iron Works was practically closed down, while the Rindon works were doing everything to keep men at work to repair the Alameda, Sonoma and Australia. The Sonoma will sail on time on June 20."

BOARD OF HEALTH RAISES THE BAN FROM INCOMING MAILS

(From Thursday's Daily.)

There will be no more fumigation of mails arriving from the Coast unless the epidemic of smallpox in the States increases. The Board of Health at its meeting yesterday afternoon voted to discontinue the practice, thus permitting the postoffice to commence the work of mail distribution soon after the docking of steamers.

Health statistics of the Western States, as far as smallpox is concerned, were read during the Board session by Executive Officer Pratt, in which it was shown that the number of smallpox cases had fallen down to a very low weekly rate. The increase in the number of cases is very small compared with the increase of several weeks prior to May 27, the date of the last report to the Board by the Federal quarantine officers. For the week ending May 27 there was an increase of only 227 cases in all the Western States (west of the Mississippi river), as against 1,800 cases two and three weeks previously.

The Board was unanimously of the opinion that there could be little to fear about the infection being brought to Honolulu through the medium of the mails, and upon motion of Dr. Sloggett, seconded by Mr. Smith, the Board decided that the continuance of the fumigation measures was useless. The mails arriving on the Gaelic, which is expected this evening, will be taken from the steamer direct to the postoffice and distributed without loss of time.

The Board has heard nothing of its recommendation sent to the Federal quarantine officials of San Francisco to fumigate the mails there prior to their being forwarded to the Hawaiian Islands. President Cooper stated that as the letter had to be forwarded to Washington, a reply could not be expected at this time.

The Board meeting was attended by Dr. Cooper, President Mason, Smith, Sloggett and Auld. The Attorney General was unable to be present and Mr. Mott-Smith is now on his way to the Coast. Temporary Secretary Charlock was present for the first time.

The report of the special committee was again considered. Mr. Auld stated that a \$100,000 paid was sufficiently large for adults, and he favored a two-year contract with Lee Chu at \$125 a pal. The contract was let to Lee Chu. He agrees to supply 400 pounds of pal weekly for the Leper Settlement.

The Board of Examiners reported favorably on the application of Dr. Mary F. Barry for a physician's license and the Board voted that the license be issued. Dr. Barry is a graduate of the Woman's Medical College, class of 1887.

The plumbing inspector's semi-monthly report ending June 15 was read as follows: Number of plans filed, 40; number of permits issued, 40; number of inspections made, 50; number of final certificates issued, 21; number of sewer connections made, 16.

Letters and reports from Dr. E. S. Goodhue, Dr. Sandow and Deputy Sheriff Halderson of Kaula, concerning the smallpox cases there, were read. The quarantine has been raised in all cases, and the patients under treatment discharged. The clothing of infected persons was burned.

Dr. Luella B. Cleveland in a report of the examination of the girls who have entered the public schools of Honolulu without health certificates since October 23, 1900, to June 11, 1901, gave the following enumerated list:

Exam- (vac-
inations na-
tions)
Puhukaina 14
Kalihi waena 14

Charles Wilcox, who was discharged last week from the Board of Health secretariat, has been given a clerkship in the Public Works Office by Superintendent Boyd.

Kawalahao	12	9
Kalihi	15	7
Honolulu	12	9
Molokai	12	9
Kaunakapu	5	1
Emma St. School	18	3
Kaula	42	13
Kaula	7	4
Kaula	22	9
Pauoa	4	2
	156	53

Certificates issued to all. An extension of one month's leave of absence was requested by Dr. George Herbert, superintendent of the Insane Asylum, and granted. Dr. Herbert is at present enjoying his vacation on the Coast, and expects to return in July.

Dr. Weddick of Wailuku, Maui, caused a little amusement by a letter in which he asked if the Board desired to have him vaccinate all unvaccinated children affected with the itch, which he said was very prevalent in his district at present. The Board gravely voted to have the physician instructed to go ahead and do the job by all means.

Dr. Sloggett, chairman of the committee appointed to inspect barber shops and dairies, reported on the former as follows:

As to the dirty and insanitary condition of the barber shops principally kept and used by the Asiatics, I desire to suggest that the sanitary inspectors be instructed to use the powers delegated to them in the course of their visits of inspection. Whenever they see accumulations of refuse, such as hair or other filth, amounting to a nuisance, abate the same. We cannot advise at present that our overworked and under-manned force of inspectors should have any other duty put upon them, which might cripple the efficiency of the good work they are now doing, and think any attempt on the part of the Board to compel cleanliness in the matter of towels, etc., would not successfully be enforced with our present limited staff of inspectors.

A letter from a Fort Wayne, Ind., patent medicine company addressed to Postmaster Oat, which was referred to the Board of Health, caused considerable merriment when the health-giving qualities of the mixture extolled by the manufacturers were read. They claimed to have a medicine which would cure blood poisoning, and therefore would cure leprosy as well. They desired to "assist the suffering lepers," and would do so at the rate of \$18 "United States gold money per case of eighteen bottles." The manufacturers will probably be apprised that their communication has found its way to the bottom of the waste basket.

A letter from the committee appointed to invite delegates to the Public Health Convention to be held in Philadelphia from September 18 to 20 inclusive, was read. A delegate from Hawaii was invited to be present. Dr. Cooper, who will spend the summer months on the Mainland may arrange his itinerary to attend the convention.

Letters from Dr. Blake and Frank B. McStocker of Oahu, requesting the appointment of a physician for Oahu district alone, were received. It was stated at the meeting that there was already an item in the Appropriation bill in the Legislature for the appointment of a physician there. The letters will, however, be referred to Senator Russell, who hails from Oahu.

After denying the request of Kamehameha, a leper suspect, to be taken off the suspect list, an adjournment was taken until today, when the Board will hold an executive meeting to consider personal charges which have been brought against an employee of the Health Department.

A new postoffice has been established at Honolulu, Maui, with Richard C. Searle in charge. A new office has also been opened at Hailawa, Molokai, with Joe Makaleka as postmaster.

Clearing the Odds and Ends

When after a month's big business a store finds that it has accumulated a good-sized crop of Odds and Ends, it sometimes requires heroic measures to clear them all away. Heroic measures have been resorted to here this week to clear away the odds and ends of the largest month's business we ever did. We have taken the price-knife and slashed the prices down to the amazing values which you see below. What is more, although the goods are odds and ends we guarantee the values and will send your money back if you are not satisfied.

LADIES' SHIRTWAISTS—50c.

Both white and colored; all of them have been a dollar or more; many as high as \$2.00. We will send one of them postpaid to any address on receipt of price.

LADIES' LEATHER BELTS—10c.

White kids, Blacks and Tan; Silver trimmings in scrolls and shells; a rare chance to get a bargain in a stylish, serviceable belt. By mail add \$c each extra for postage.

FANCY COLORED PETTICOATS—50c.

Handsome stripes and shades of rustling Italian Cloth. Wear better than silk. Cut liberally with pretty pleats and ruffles. Extraordinary. Postage prepaid.

MEN'S GOLF SHIRTS—50c.

Stylish, summer shirts in the newest styles; never have been sold for less than a dollar. To be worn with white collar. With one pair of white socks. Two by mail add \$c each extra for postage.

MEN'S BALBRIGGAN SHIRTS—50c.

Made to retail at \$1.00 summer loads; at 75c a garment. Could not be had in New York at this price. Three pieces sent, postage paid.

MEN'S NECKWEAR—50c.

The latest caprices in Ties, Bowties, Imperials, Derbies, Four in Hands, etc. Postage paid.

WHITNEY & MARSH, LTD.

HONOLULU, H. I.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

June 4, No. 977—Wat Gling et al. to Pang Ing; piece land, Kalaehine, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$2,000; mortgage \$1,500.

June 7, No. 769—H. N. Crabbe et al. and wife to Chas. S. Martin; one-half interest in 5, block 1, Pearl City, Ewa, Oahu, one-half interest in R. P. 3091, kul. 947, Honolulu, Ewa, Oahu. Consideration \$300.

No. 928—Lui M. McKeague and wife to James W. Harvey; portion R. P. 215, kul. 1959, ap. 1, Kaaikopua, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$4,000; mortgage \$3,000; mortgage \$2,000.

No. 979—George Charman to George K. Kaili, tr.; piece land, Kaula. Consideration \$100.

June 8, No. 970—J. A. Magoon and wife to W. M. Campbell; lots 18 and 19, block 1, Paeana, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$2,000.

No. 969—R. N. Turner and husband et al. to G. Dowsett, two pieces land and right of way, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$150.

No. 964—Lepeka and husband to James Woods, tr.; portion R. P. 252, Kipi, Kohala, Hawaii, interest in R. P. 195, Kohala, Kohala, Hawaii. Consideration \$150.

List of deeds filed for record June 11, 1901:

First Party.	Second Party.	Class.
J. Andrade-G. A. Schuman	D	D
P. Manuel-L. L. McCandless	D	D
J. Andrade and wife-A. Macario	D	D
W. Chamberlain and wife-W. E. Wall	D	D
W. W. Chamberlain-W. E. Wall	D	D
G. N. Wilcox-N. Opunui et al.-R. D. G. Komomua-W. O. Smith, tr.	D	D
J. H. Schnack and wife-W. Thurtell	D	D

June 10, No. 973—H. Hirochi and wife et al. to J. F. Clay; portion lot 8, Puna, Hawaii. Consideration \$400.

No. 975—C. W. Grote and wife to Jono Fernandez; patent No. 333, Henehene, Hamakua, Hawaii. Consideration \$1,200.

No. 976—Chas. S. Desky and wife to J. de P. la Souza; lot 10, block D, Villa Franca, Hilo, Hawaii. Consideration \$225.

No. 971—First Foreign Church & S. of Hilo to Allen Wall; one-third lot 10, row D, Hilo, Hawaii. Consideration \$35.

No. 972—First Foreign Church et al. to W. H. Shipman; two-thirds lot 10, block D, Hilo, Hawaii. Consideration \$35.

No. 973—J. Lehmann and husband to Kaula Hanuaka, piece land, Honokaa, Hamakua, Hawaii. Consideration \$250.

No. 974—C. S. Desky and wife to J. L. Lowrie; lots 34, 35, 36 and 37, Pacific Heights tract, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$11,500.

List of deeds filed for record June 12, 1901:

First Party.	Second Party.	Class.
C. Muhlenhoff, tr.-G. W. Haydel	D	D
Wailuku Sugar Co.-C. Brewer & Co.	D	D
W. M. Minton-G. W. Hayselden	D	D
C. P. Grimwood, Comr.-S. M. Damon	D	D

OF INTEREST TO PARENTS.

We call your attention to the advertisement of Mills College, California. Some twenty young ladies from the Islands are students at Mills.

Parents desiring an academic or full college course for their daughters will find it at Mills College. The departments of music and art are well known as furnishing the best on the Pacific Slope.

The location is unsurpassed for beauty and healthfulness. Students who are delicate in health here find the best environment; grounds sheltered from winds and fog; buildings warmed with steam and lighted with gas. A good table and most watchful care over the health and habits secures almost uninterrupted health.

The instructors are the best that can be secured in all departments. The opportunities for learning the languages are especially good.

Many of Mills Alumnae are well known in the world of art and letters, but best of all, they are known as good teachers, good wives and mothers—good homemakers.

The college is under the care of a board of trustees, who hold it for the higher education of young women. Rev. Dr. C. T. Mills and his wife, the founders of Mills College, were formerly at Punahou, where Dr. Mills was president, and with Mrs. Mills, instructor of some of Hawaii's most distinguished men and women.

At the death of Dr. Mills the trustees desired Mrs. Mills to assume the presidency of Mills College, which position she still holds.

It will be noticed that the fall term opens August 7th, 1901.

MEETING NOTICE

AT THE POSTPONED ANNUAL meeting of the Kohala Klondike Mining Co. Ltd., held at Kihuna, June 5, 1901, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

John Hind, President.
H. L. Holstein, Vice President.
W. P. McDougall, Secy and Treas.
P. P. Woods, Auditor.

Directors—G. P. Tulloch, E. E. Olding, J. F. Woods, R. Laing, W. Roden, J. C. Paeow.

(Signed) W. P. McDUGALL, Secretary.

2229—June 11, 14, 18, 21.

BY AUTHORITY.

MORTGAGEES NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF TIME AND PLACE OF SALE.

In accordance with the provisions of a mortgage made and delivered by Miriam Peleuli Amalu and Sam Amalu, her husband, of Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, to William C. Achi, of the same place, bearing date March 3, 1900, and recorded in the office of the Registrar of Conveyances for said Territory of Hawaii on the 13th day of March, 1900, at 12:06 o'clock p. m., in Liber 294, on pages 222-223.

Notice is hereby given that the said mortgage, William C. Achi, intends to foreclose said mortgage for a condition broken therein, to wit, the non-payment of interest when due; and further notice is given that on the 5th day of June, 1901, the mortgagee exercising the option contained in said mortgage declared the whole sum secured by said mortgage, both principal and interest, to be due, and demanded payment thereof, which demand said mortgagee were unable to comply with; and further notice is hereby given that because of said breach of condition of said mortgage said William C. Achi, the mortgagee named in said mortgage, will, after the expiration of three weeks from this date, advertise the property described in said mortgage and also hereinafter described in this notice, for sale and will cause the same to be sold at public auction at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, Queen street, Honolulu, by said James F. Morgan, on Saturday, the 13th day of June A. D. 1901, at 12 o'clock noon of that day (except the eighth piece thereof), to the highest bidder for cash, deeds to be at the expense of the purchaser.

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